

Morpholine- β -iodophenylacetylene (1/1) revisited: an exceptionally short I...N contact

Andrei S. Batsanov* and Judith A. K. Howard

Department of Chemistry, University of Durham, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, England

Correspondence e-mail: a.s.batsanov@durham.ac.uk

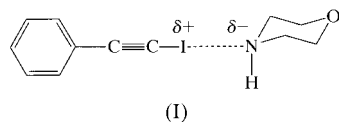
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The title complex, $C_8H_5I \cdot C_4H_9NO$, has an intermolecular charge-transfer bond $N \cdots I$ of 2.712 (2) Å, shorter than supposed earlier and the shortest known so far. Morpholine molecules related by a b translation are linked to form a chain by $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds [$N \cdots O$ 3.110 (3) Å].

Comment

Morpholine and β -iodophenylacetylene react exothermically to form a stable 1:1 complex, first prepared by Southwick & Kirchner (1962), who suggested the charge-transfer structure, (I), on the strength of spectroscopic evidence. A single-crystal X-ray diffraction study (Baughman, 1964) confirmed structure (I), with a rather short intermolecular $N \cdots I$ contact of *ca* 2.9 Å. However, the accuracy of the structure, determined by Fourier projections, was not high ($R = 0.18$).



The present study generally confirmed the earlier one, but is of much higher accuracy and at low temperature. Morpholine molecules related by a b translation, are linked into a chain by $N4-H4 \cdots O1$ hydrogen bonds [$N \cdots O$ 3.110 (3), $N-H$ 0.93, $H \cdots O$ 2.19 Å, $N-H \cdots O$ 173°]. The heterocycle adopts a chair conformation, with the total puckering amplitude (Cremer & Pople, 1975) $Q_T = 0.550$ (3) Å. The $I-C18$ bond points directly at the lone electron pair of the $N4$ atom. The $C11-C17 \equiv C18-I \cdots N4$ chain is practically linear: the maximum displacement from the best weighted least-squares line through it involves $N4$ which is 0.207 (4) Å from the line. The angle between this chain and the phenyl plane is 1.9 (2)°. The mean planes of the phenyl and morpholine groups form a dihedral angle of 49.9 (5)°. The $I \cdots N4$ distance [2.712 (2) Å] proved much shorter than that reported by Baughman (2.9 Å), and is by far the closest intermolecular $I \cdots N$ contact known

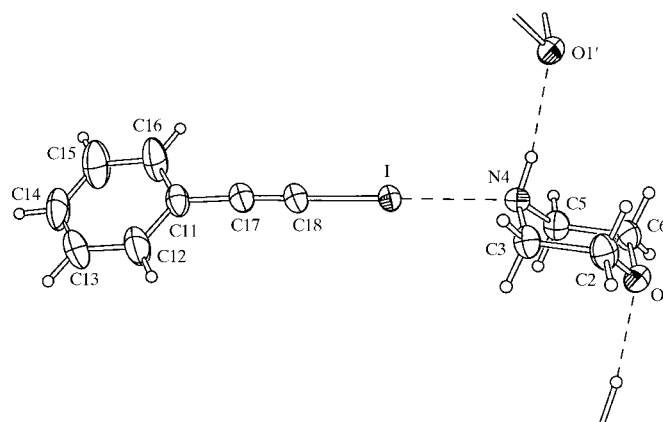


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids, and the hydrogen bonds and charge-transfer interactions.

(with an I atom covalently bonded to carbon rather than halogen). The shortest such $I \cdots N$ contacts reported before, 2.93–2.95 Å, involved cyano-group nitrogen (Borgen *et al.*, 1962; Imakubo *et al.*, 1995), and the shortest one involving sp^3 nitrogen was 2.99 (3) Å in the urotropine-iodoform complex (Dahl & Hassel, 1970).

The sum of van der Waals radii of I and N is variously estimated as 3.53 (Bondi, 1964), 3.64 (Zefirov & Zorkii, 1989) and 3.67 Å (Rowland & Taylor, 1996) in an isotropic model. The ‘shape’ of the I atom is in fact anisotropic, with the smallest size along the continuation of the $C-I$ bond, where an $I \cdots N$ van der Waals contact of 3.36 Å can be expected (Nyburg & Faerman, 1985). By any reckoning, the distance in (I) reveals a strong charge-transfer interaction, probably enhanced by high electronegativity of the ethyne group, estimated as 3.1 in Pauling’s scale (Batsanov, 1990), *i.e.* exceeding that of Cl (3.0).

Experimental

The title complex was prepared according to the method of Southwick & Kirchner (1962).

Crystal data

$C_8H_5I \cdot C_4H_9NO$

$M_r = 315.14$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 8.867$ (1) Å

$b = 4.8579$ (2) Å

$c = 29.390$ (2) Å

$\beta = 96.05$ (1)°

$V = 1258.9$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.663$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 470 reflections

$\theta = 12-23^\circ$

$\mu = 2.519$ mm⁻¹

$T = 150$ (2) K

Plate, colourless

0.32 × 0.30 × 0.12 mm

Data collection

Siemens SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer

ω scans

Absorption correction: by integration (*XPREP* in *SHELXTL*; Sheldrick, 1995), before correction $R_{int} = 0.080$

$T_{min} = 0.520$, $T_{max} = 0.752$

10 880 measured reflections

3316 independent reflections

3136 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.027$

$\theta_{max} = 29^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$l = -39 \rightarrow 30$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.058$
 $S = 1.295$
 3316 reflections
 136 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0062P)^2 + 1.8187P] \text{ where}$$

$$P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.83 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Table 1Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

I—C18	2.053 (3)	C3—N4	1.473 (4)
I—N4	2.712 (2)	N4—C5	1.471 (4)
O1—C6	1.429 (4)	C5—C6	1.517 (4)
O1—C2	1.430 (4)	C11—C17	1.438 (4)
C2—C3	1.518 (4)	C17—C18	1.201 (4)
C18—I—N4	177.84 (10)	C5—N4—C3	110.0 (2)
C6—O1—C2	110.8 (2)	C5—N4—I	112.09 (17)
O1—C2—C3	110.5 (2)	C3—N4—I	108.20 (16)
N4—C3—C2	112.1 (2)	C17—C18—I	176.5 (3)

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1995); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NA1436). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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